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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/853,708	05/14/2001	Takahiro Sugimoto	109460	6627	
25944	7590 12/12/2006		EXAMINER		
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			HO, THOMAS M		
P.O. BOX 19928 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•	·	•	2132	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			DATE MAILED: 12/12/2000	DATE MAILED: 12/12/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/853,708	SUGIMOTO, TAKAHIRO			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Thomas M. Ho	2132			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 Se	eptember 2006.	•			
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Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 84-122 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 84-122 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		_			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	_				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)  Notice of Informal f 6)  Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)			
	<del></del>				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. Claims 84-112 are pending.
- 2. The RCE of 9/20/06 has been received and entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The disclosed invention is inoperative and therefore lacks utility. Claims 84-122 fail to create a security policy. For example, independent claim 84 generates and outputs a "security policy draft." The steps however do not appear to create a security policy in itself.

The claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

After carefully considering the Applicant's claims and specification, it is the Examiner's understanding that the generation of the security policy comes about through the querying of people and individuals within an organization. For example, claim 85 recites:

"The method of generating a security policy according to claim 84, wherein transmitting the generated inquiries further comprises transmitting the generated inquiries to members of an organization for review and receiving input further comprises receiving input from the members of the organization."

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From the specification, it appears that the basic methodology by which the security policy is generated comes about by asking questions to members within an organization whose inputs then yields facts about the "realities" of the organization. After this period of questioning, contradictions between the users are resolved into a document known as a security policy.

However, within this understanding, the Examiner notes that the method for generating this security draft is fundamentally intangible. Though the transmission and receiving of input from the user may imply a sense of digital transactional tangibility, the subject matter being transmitted is derived from the intangible inputs of user's responses to questions. The basis of the generation of the security policy depends upon the answers given by the users to the inquiries; thus the method recited in claim 84 is dependent upon human factors and the communication skills of the human members involved in the dialogue.

As an example, the physicist Richard Feynman has an algorithm for solving difficult problems attributed to his name:

The Feynman Problem-Solving Algorithm:

- (1) write down the problem;
- (2) think very hard;
- (3) write down the answer.

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Although this algorithm may work to a certain extent, or even allow a large degree of repeatability, the success of the algorithm is dependant upon the skill the individual applying the algorithm,

By the same context, the Applicant's method for generating a security policy is understood by the Examiner to be based upon sending inquiries to users, receiving their input, and reviewing this input to tailor the security rules into a "security policy draft"

The digital transformation of the user responses and their transmission does not increase the tangibility of the methods recited by the claims. The digital data being manipulated remains fundamentally derived from the individual responses to the inquiries and the individuals' candor, emotions, objectivity regarding the questions, and intelligence. For this reason, the Examiner holds that the transformation of this data into a digital format ready for digital transmission insofar as this transformation is used to generate a security policy does not render the claim tangible for the purposes of patentability. In order to satisfy the criteria for 35 USC 101 for statutory subject matter the claims must be concrete, useful, and tangible.

Claims 99- 113 are substantially similar to claims 84-98 and are rejected for the same reasons respectively.

Claims 114 – 122 are substantially similar to claims 84-92 and are rejected for the same reasons respectively.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the, basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 84, 85, 99, 100, 114, 115 are rejected as being anticipated under 35 USC 102(e) by "Information Security Policies and Procedures, A Practitioner's Reference", Thomas Peltier In reference to claim 84:

"Information Security Policies and Procedures, A Practitioner's Reference", Thomas Peltier discloses a method of generating a security policy for a predetermined organization, comprising:

- Receiving a field of business identifier, where the field of business identifier is the financial reports, audit findings etc. (page 43, "Reference works" et seq.)
- Receiving an indicator of rigorousness, where the indicator of rigorousness is for the
  determination of the security to be used for the policy. (page 74, "Classification
  requirements" et seq.)
- Retrieving security rules from a stored knowledge based on the indicator of rigorousness;
   (section 6.1 et seq. "Guidelines" page 49-51)

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• Generating inquiries regarding the retrieved security rules based upon the field of business identifier and the indicator of rigorousness, where the inquiries is the interview (sections 7,8, 10 "What to look for in a Good writer/editor", "Development Responsibilities", "key factors in establishing the development cost" page 38-42)

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- Transmitting the generated inquiries to at least one user, where the interviewees tells the writer the answers to the inquiries (sections 7,8, 10 "What to look for in a Good writer/editor", "Development Responsibilities", "key factors in establishing the development cost" page 38-42)
- Receiving input from the at least one user in response to the transmitted inquiries, where the writer receives the responses and records them (sections 7,8, 10 "What to look for in a Good writer/editor", "Development Responsibilities", "key factors in establishing the development cost" page 38-42)
- Tailoring the retrieved security rules based upon the received input to generate a security policy draft, where the security rules and input the users is tailored to create the draft (section 5, "core and support teams", page 38)
- Outputting the generating security policy draft that includes the tailored security rules, where the policy draft is generated from the tailored responses and rules. (section 5, "core and support teams", page 38)

In reference to claim 85:

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Information Security Policies and Procedures, A Practitioner's Reference", Thomas Peltier discloses the method of generating a security policy according to claim 84, wherein transmitting the generated inquiries further comprises transmitting the generated inquiries to members of an organization for review and receiving input further comprises receiving input from the members of the organization. (Section 6, "Focus Group" page 38)

Claims 99, 100 are substantially similar to claims 84, 85 and are rejected for the same reasons respectively.

Claims 114, 115 are substantially similar to claims 84, 85 and are rejected for the same reasons respectively.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to 6. Thomas M Ho whose telephone number is (571)272-3835. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9:30 AM - 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on (571)272-3799.

The Examiner may also be reached through email through Thomas. Ho6@uspto.gov

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571)272-2100.

Customer Service Representative

Telephone: 571-272-2100 Fax: 571-273-8300

TMH

December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2006

GILBERTO BARRON JR. SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER **TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100**